

and I don't think I'm being as clear about it as I'd like, although I think at least one of the people who will be on the second panel will be able to say it more explicitly than I. I think this whole concept of applied academics is very important. And I think that we have to basically abolish what I consider to be a very artificial distinction between what is vocational learning and what is academic learning. I think we should keep the liberal arts going. I think we should have a strong component for people who are in the vocational program.

NOTE: The town meeting began at 8:30 p.m. The President spoke via satellite from the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting the Report on the North Atlantic Treaty

April 13, 1993

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

As requested in section 1314 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484), I am forwarding the "Report on the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949."

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Nomination of the National Endowment for the Humanities Chair and General Counsel

April 13, 1993

The President announced his intention to nominate Sheldon Hackney to be Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities today. He will also name Michael Shapiro to be the Endowment's General Counsel.

"The National Endowment for the Humanities plays a vital role in encouraging and enhancing a better understanding of our country's rich heritage," said the President.

"Doing just that has been the work of Sheldon Hackney's life. Likewise, Michael Shapiro has demonstrated true ability in the management of cultural institutions. I am confident that the NEH will flourish in their hands."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Nomination of Ashton Carter To Be an Assistant Secretary of Defense

April 13, 1993

The President announced today that he intends to nominate Ashton Carter, the director of Harvard's Center for Science and International Affairs, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Security and Counter-Proliferation.

"One of the key national security challenges of the post-cold-war era is containing the spread of nuclear arms and other weapons of mass destruction," said the President. "In Ashton Carter we will have an experienced and expert Assistant Secretary focusing on the problems and seeking solutions."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Trade With Ecuador

April 13, 1993

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to section 203 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) (19 U.S.C. 3202), I wish to inform you of my intent to designate Ecuador as a beneficiary of the trade-liberalizing measures provided for in this Act. Designation will entitle the products of Ecuador, except for products excluded statutorily, to duty-free treatment for a period ending on December 4, 2001.

Designation is an important step for Ecuador in its effort to fight against narcotics production and trafficking. The enhanced access to the U.S. market provided by the ATPA will encourage the production of and trade in legitimate products.

My decision to designate Ecuador results from consultations concluded in January 1993 between my Administration and the Government of Ecuador regarding the designation criteria set forth in section 203 of the ATPA. Ecuador has demonstrated to my satisfaction that its laws, practices, and policies are in conformity with the designation criteria of the ATPA. The Government of Ecuador has communicated on these matters by letter to the Office of the United States Trade Representative and in so doing has indicated its desire to be designated as a beneficiary.

On the basis of the statements and assurances in Ecuador's letter, and taking into account information developed by the United States Embassy and through other sources, I have concluded that designation is appropriate at this time.

I am mindful that under section 203(e) of the ATPA, I retain the authority to suspend, withdraw, or limit the application of ATPA benefits from any designated country if a beneficiary's laws, policies, or practices are no longer in conformity with the designation criteria. The United States will keep abreast of developments in Ecuador that are pertinent to the designation criteria.

My Administration looks forward to working closely with the Government of Ecuador and with the private sectors of the United States and Ecuador to ensure that the wide-ranging opportunities opened by the ATPA are fully utilized.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Proclamation 6544—To Modify Duty-Free Treatment Under the Andean Trade Preference Act, To Modify the Generalized System of Preferences, and for Other Purposes
April 13, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Sections 202 and 204 of the Andean Trade Preference Act ("ATPA") (19 U.S.C. 3201 and 3203) confer authority upon the President to proclaim duty-free treatment for all eligible articles, and duty reductions for certain other articles, that are the product of any country designated as a "beneficiary country" in accordance with the provisions of section 203 of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3202). Pursuant to section 203(b)(2) of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3202(b)(2)), I have notified the House of Representatives and the Senate of my intention to designate Ecuador as a beneficiary country for purposes of the ATPA, together with the considerations entering into such decision. I hereby designate Ecuador as a beneficiary country under the ATPA, and in order to effect this designation in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS"), I have decided that it is necessary to modify general note 3(c)(ix) to the HTS.

2. Section 204(b) of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3203(b)) provides that the President may not designate certain enumerated product categories as articles eligible for duty-free treatment under the ATPA, including "textile and apparel articles which are subject to textile agreements." In Proclamation 6455 of July 2, 1992, certain HTS provisions encompassing textile and apparel articles which are subject to textile agreements were inadvertently designated as covering goods eligible for duty-free treatment under the ATPA. Therefore, in accordance with section 204(b) of the ATPA, I have decided that it is necessary and appropriate to delete the ATPA designation for these provisions.

3. Section 204(c) of the ATPA (19 U.S.C. 3203(c)) authorizes the President to proclaim reductions in the rates of duty on certain arti-